TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry 1 sector, Utah, 2004

			Goods p	producing					Service	providing			
Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	and nealth	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	50	25	8	13	4	21	8			9	3		
Contact with objects and equipment Struck by object Struck by falling object Falls Fall to lower level Transportation accidents Highway accident Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment Moving in opposite directions, oncoming Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment	5 4 6 30 23 9 5	7 5 4 6 6 10 6	3 3 3 3 	 4 4 5 3 		 18 15 6	 7 7 		 	 8 7 3	 		
on side of road Noncollision accident Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	10 9	 	 	 	 	 7 6	 4 4	 	 	 	 	 	
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water Assaults and violent acts Assaults and violent acts by person(s) Shooting	6	 		 	 	 3 	 	 	 	 	 	 	

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

² Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Utah, 2004

	Total					Age				
Event or exposure ¹	fatalities (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	50				3	10	14	12	8	3
Contact with objects and equipment	7									
Contact with objects and equipment	5									
Struck by falling object	4									
Falls										
Fall to lower level	6									
Transportation accidents	30					9	7	8	4	
Highway accident	23					8	5	7	3	
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	9							5		
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	5							3		
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on										
side of road	3									
Noncollision accident						4	3			
Jack-knifed or overturnedno collision	9						3			
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	3									
ASSAUIIS AND VIOLENT ACIS							4			
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	4						3			
Shooting	3						3			

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

elsewhere classified." Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Utah, 2004

				Event or e	exposure ¹		
Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environ- ments	Fires and explosions
Total	. 50	30	6	7	6		
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	45 5	28 	5 	6	5 	 	
Gender							
MenWomen.		28 	4	7	6	 	
Age							
Under 16 years16 to 17 years			 			 	
18 to 19 years	3	 					
25 to 34 years	14	9	4				
45 to 54 years	8	8 4 	 	 	 	 	
Race or Ethnic Origin ⁶							
White, non-Hispanic	 5 	26 3 	4 	5 	6 	 	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander							

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

 $^{^6}$ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Utah, 2004

			Trar	nsportation incid	dents		Homicides			
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides	
Total	50	30	23	3			4	. 3		
Management occupations Other management occupations Sales and related occupations	8	3	3							
Other management occupations	6									
Sales and related occupations	3	3								
Construction and extraction occupations	11	3								
Construction trades workers Extraction workers	6									
Extraction workers	. 3									
Transportation and material moving occupations	16	13	11							
Motor vehicle operators Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13	11	11							
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13	11	11							
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	. 13	11	11							

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Utah, 2004

				Event or	exposure ²		_
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	50	30	6	7	6		
Management occupations	8	3	3				
Other management occupations	3	3					
Construction and extraction occupations Construction trades workers	11	3		5 3	3		
Extraction workers	3						
Transportation and material moving occupations	16	13 11					
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	13 13	11 11					

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.
 Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.
 Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.
 Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry 1 sector, Utah, 2004

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	50	25	8	13	4	21	8			9	3		
Primary Source ³													
Machinery Structures and surfaces Floors, walkways, ground surfaces Ground Vehicles Highway vehicle, motorized Automobile	8 6 5 29	4 8 6 5 9 8	 	 6 4 3 5 5	 	 18 16	 7 7	 	 	 8 8	 	 	
Automobile	5 20 4	7 4	 	 4 	 	3 12 	 6 	 	 	 6 	 	 	
trailer truck	6 6 3 3 3	 	 	 	 	6 	5 	 	 	 	 	 	
Secondary Source⁴													
Parts and materials	3	3		3									

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry 1 sector, Utah, 2004 - continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	resources	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	II eisiire and	Other services
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals Personother than injured or ill worker	8		-			5		-					
Structures and surfaces	3 11	 4	 	 		6		 	 	3	 		
Highway vehicle, motorized Highway vehicle, unspecified Truck	4	3				4			 	 			

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³The primary source identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

⁴ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Utah, 2004

Industry ¹	Fata	llities	Private sect	or wage and vorkers ²	Governme	nt workers ³	Self-employ	ed workers ⁴
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	50	100.0	41	100.0	4	100.0	5	100.0
Goods Producing	25	50.0	23	56.1				
Natural Resources and Mining	8	16.0	7	17.1				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3	6.0						
Mining ⁵	5	10.0	5	12.2				
Mining (except Oil and Gas)	3	6.0	3	7.3				
Construction	13	26.0	12	29.3				
Construction	13	26.0	12	29.3				
Specialty Trade Contractors Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors Other Specialty Trade Contractors Site Preparation Contractors Other Nonresidential Site Preparation Contractors	4	18.0 8.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	9 4 3 3 3	22.0 9.8 7.3 7.3 7.3	 		 	
Manufacturing	4	8.0	4	9.8				
Manufacturing	4	8.0	4	9.8				
Service providing	25	50.0	18	43.9	4	100.0	3	60.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	8	16.0	8	19.5				
Transportation and Warehousing	5	10.0	5	12.2				
Truck Transportation	5 3	10.0 6.0	5 3	12.2 7.3	 			
Long-Distance	3	6.0	3	7.3				
Professional and Business Services	9	18.0	8	19.5				
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	7	14.0	7	17.1				
Administrative and Support Services	6	12.0	6	14.6				

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Utah, 2004 - Continued

Industry ¹		Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		ed workers ⁴
·	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Education and Health Services	6	12.0			3	75.0		
Educational Services	4	8.0			3	75.0		
Educational Services	4	8.0			3	75.0		

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Utah, 2004

			Trar	sportation incid	dents		Homicides				
Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides		
Total	50	30	23	3			4	3			
Private Industry	46	28	21	3			3				
Goods Producing	25	10	6								
Natural Resources and Mining	8	3									
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	3										
Mining ²	5										
Mining (except Oil and Gas)	3										
Construction	13	5	3								
Construction	13	5	3								
Specialty Trade ContractorsFoundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors		3			 						
Other Specialty Trade Contractors Site Preparation Contractors.	3	3									
Other Nonresidential Site Preparation Contractors		3									
Manufacturing	4										
Manufacturing	4										
Service providing	21	18	15								
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	8	7	7								
Transportation and Warehousing	5	5	5								
Truck Transportation		5 3	5 3		 		 		 		
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance		3	3								
Professional and Business Services	9	8	7								
See feetnates at and of table											

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Utah, 2004 - continued

Industry ¹	Total		Trar	sportation incid		Homicides			
	fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	l otal	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	7	7	6						
Administrative and Support Services	6	6	5						
Education and Health Services	3								
Government ³	4	1							

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.
 Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.
 Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Utah, 2004

					Event or o	exposure ²		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total		50	30	6	7	6		
Private Industry		46	28	4	7	6		
Goods Producing		25	10		7	6		
Natural Resources and Mining		8	3		3			
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	3						
Mining ⁵	21	5						
Mining (except Oil and Gas)	212	3						
Construction		13	5			4		
Construction	23	13	5			4		
Specialty Trade Contractors Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors Other Specialty Trade Contractors Site Preparation Contractors Other Nonresidential Site Preparation Contractors	2381 2389 23891	9 4 3 3 3	3 3 3 3	 		 	 	
Manufacturing		4						
Manufacturing	31-33	4						
Service providing		21	18	3				
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		8	7					
Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	5	5					
Truck Transportation	4842	5 3 3	5 3 3	 	 	 	 	
Professional and Business Services		9	8					
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services		7	7					

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Utah, 2004 - continued

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Administrative and Support Services	561	6	6	-	-			
Education and Health Services		3						
Government ⁶		4						

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for years prior to 2006 are revised and final.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

 $^{^3}$ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.